

ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 28, 1860.

Congress.-The Senate, spent yesterday in debate. The House of Representatives passed a resolution authorizing the select committee on the recent abstraction of Indian trust bonds, to send for persons and papers, and to sit in other places beside Washington. Both Houses adjourned until Monday.

The efforts of all men should now be directed to the preservation of peace. So far as one State can affect the object, Disunion has occurred-and, it is almost certain, that some others will follow the example of South Carolina before the 4th of March. With a dissevered Confederacy, there is calamity enough-enough to make the patriot mourn -enough to humble his pride, and to destroy his hopes. That "gorgeous ensign which has hitherto been known and honored throughout the earth," has, alas! one of its stripes erased, one of its stars blotted out ! -We have lived to see this-but may we all be spared from that other and worse sight-"a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood !!" To effect this let the minds of all be nerved; those in places of honor and trust, as well as the people themselves. In any event, reconstruction, reunion, further separation, or new confederacies, it would be better for all that peace should be preserved-that there should be no hostile array of infuriated and belligerent armies. We are of those who believe that in a sectional contest, under an appeal to arms, the South would be able to maintain itself against all attacks, and come off, at last victories. But, the evils of a civil war, its horrors, its direful effects upon business, property, and all the occupations of life, who can calculate!

The South Carolina Convention has passed an ordinance re-appointing as State officers State-giving the future appointment of such officers to the Governor-providing for the payment of monies received at the Custom Houses into the State Treasury, and adopting the revenue, collection, and navigation laws of the United States, as State laws, "saving that no duties be collected upon imports from States forming the late Federal Union; known as the United States of America; nor upon tonnage vessels owned in whole or in part by citizens of said States; and saving and excepting the act of Congress, adopted on the 3d day of March, 1857, entitled an act authorizing the deposit of papers of foreign vessels with Consuls of their respective nations, which said act is hereby declared to be of no force within the limits of South Carolina.

A correspondent at White Post, Clarke County, calls attention to the Circulars addressed to individuals throughout Virginia, from bogus or swindling Lottery concerns, making promises of what they will do, if packages of lottery tickets are bought, &c. We have on more than one occasion cautioned the public on this head. We have, also, heretofore published specimens of these Circulars, and exposed their fraudulent in-

A fellow from New York was detected on board a Mississippi steamboat, a week or two ago, having with him a white girl from a New York Asylum, painted so as to pass her off as his slave, he intending to take her to New Orleans. The dyes were washed off, the girl proved to be white, and the max seized. He was locked up in a state-room

A burglar, in New Orleans, on Sunday last, in attempting to enter the chamber of a gentleman, was desperately wounded by a pistol fired at him. He made his escape to his own room, was tracked by his blood, and his room being searched, upwards of \$15,000 of stolen jewelry, laces, &c., found in his possession. He calls himself C. H. Robinson, and will not give the names of rights of the South. In all probability, South any of his accomplices.

The New York Republican papers are doing their best, or their worst, to induce the belief that the recent discovery of the Indian Bonds robbery, is only a part and parcel of a series of frauds and abuses which | They are rather mending their hold; and the have been perpetrated by government officials, agents, and employees for some time. They boldly charge corruption, speculation, &c.: but their charges are all indefinite.

The Baltimore American says :- Information, we have reason to believe entirely reliable, from Richmond, states that Governor Letcher has completed his message to the Legislature, which meets on the 7th of January. The Governor is in favor of a Central of patriots are directed exclusively to the Confederacy, if the Cotton States secede, and end of rescuing the country from the horagainst a State Convention.

the Chicago Convention, in a published letter, declares that the "personal liberty bill" of Massachusetts, as far as it conflicts with the Fugitive Slave Law, is wholly unconstitutional and void, that it should never have passed, and ought to be repealed.

The Richmond Enquirer calls upon Virginia and Maryland to prevent Lincoln's inauguration at Washington, by seizing the Federal Capital, and holding it by an "armed | your purp se to maintain them at every ha- pure, for sale by occupation !!"

Philadelphia, and the police made a good many arrests. There was intoxication and the same day.

The London papers of the 11th inst., contain the following notice: -"His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, being pleased to give annually a gold medal for the encouragement of English poetry, the Vice Chancellor gives notice that the prize will be given this year to such resident undergraduate as shall compose the best poem on "The Prince | be the strongest fort in the world. There of Wales at the Tomb of Washington." -- | are about one hundred mechanics there, N. B .- The exercises are to be sent in to the | with about one hundred rounds of ball cart and are not to exceed two hundred lines in a soldier. length.

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, in his continued refusal to call an extra session of the Legislature of that State, says that he is opposed to Secession, that he disapproves of the course of South Carolina, that he is in correspondence with the Governors of the Border States, and that after hearing from them he will determine as to his action.

The Legislature of Arkansas has passed a bill calling a State Convention. Dr. Mit chell, who is said to be in favor of immediate secession, has been elected U.S. Senator from Arkansas.

A "confidence man," calling himself Wainwright, cheated Mr. Semken, a jeweller in Washington, out of two gold watches, on Christmas morning, and then decamped.

enough, without the propagation of false reports as to "farther robberies," and "more The announcement of the death of the Hon. Delazon Smith is now made authori-

The recent robbery in Washington is bad

at Portland, Oregon. Charleston is the only city of any prominence in the Union in which the population

tatively. He died on the 17th of November

has decreased during the past ten years. Fraud and Corruption.

Between the corrupt course of the republicans in the State Legislatures, the defalcation of the State Treasurers, like those of Maine and Vermont, and the frands now and then developing themselves among the demoeratic officials of the federal government, poli tical parties of all complexions have come to be a burning shame and a scandal to the country. But this last affair, in the Interior Department at Washington, is the most gigantic discovery of fraud which has yet taken place since the organization of the government, involving as it does-if report be true-Cabinet officers, millionaires in New York, and out West, and mammeth contractors, amounting to a sum of from eight hundred thousand to three millions of dollars-for the exact amount of plunder is not yet known.

The possession of power in these days of spoils and plunder demoralizes every party and robberies in public places. When Jack- Church. son was retiring, collectors, postmasters and other lederal officers, all over the country, were found to be in default, and it was so also at the termination of Van Buren's regime; and now that the democratic party of this day is about to lose its grasp of power, to lose it, too, by the very force of its corruption and dishonesty, which have broken it to pieces, we see the very same scenes re-enacted, and on a larger scale. When the republicans are in stalled in power we may expect, from their antecedents in the States where they hold office, that the corruption and plunder will be still greater than those of their predecessors. The democrats are as it were gorged with the spoils of eight unbroken years' accumulation; but the republicans are coming fresh and hungry into the field to fatten upon the sweets of the Treasury, whereof they have not yet tasted.

With regard to the disposal of the Indian Trust Fund bonds stolen from the Department of the Interior, nothing definite has yet been ascertained; but it was remarked about the time of the election that a great quantity of bonds of the same character were thrown into Wall street, where, as the supply was much greater than the demand, they of course depreciated, and are still low-and now the cause is disclosed. It was thought for the specific purpose of depreciating it; but that was absurd, for there was ground enough for depression in the political condition of the times after the election of Lin-

In the face of this astounding discovery, it would be well for Congress to overhaul all the public departments before the republican party come into office, and endeavor, if possible, to so reconstruct them as to put some check upon fraud and swindling. If they do not, there will be no limit to the corrupin these revolutionary times, when everything on the boat, but made his escape at one of like law and order and decency appears to be thrown to the winds .- N. Y. Herald.

Letter from Hon. R. A. Pryor. WASHINGTON CITY, 20th Dec., 1860.

To Dr. Wm. J. Cheatham: My Dear Sir-Accept my thanks for your

&c. It is a service which I highly appreciate. In response to your inquiry touching the state of the Republic, I regret to be compelled to answer that I see no chance of preserving the Union, consistently with the Carolina will to-day adopt an ordinance of secession; and the prevalent impression here is, that the other Gulf States will speedily rally to her support. The border States will not follow so soon, but events will oblige them to abandon the Union. It is evident that the North will give us no guarantees. committee of thirty-three is more likely to report a plan of coercion than a system of pacification. The Black Republicans are beginning to be emboldened by the evidences of submission in certain Southern States. If Virginia and other border States had promptly backed South Carolina, the South might have extorted her own conditions, and so the Union would have been secure. As it is, I repeat, nothing can avert the over-

throw of the Confederacy. All parties here despair of that achievement; and the efforts rors of civil war. I question if they can Mr. Ashmun, of Mass., the President of Black Republicans, and a few persons of other parties, a spirit of sullen resolve to bring the issue to the arbitrament of the sword. To be prepared for either eventuality. Virginia should at once assume an attitude of armed expectation. For God's sake do not let her lower the Southern flag. Any betrayal of line from Europe to Norfolk, has arrived at infirm purpose would only precipitate the the latter port, and will load in a few weeks. collision. The only safety of the South is in the union of the slaveholding States. Suppress, if you please, every whisper of resent- Salutes were fired and cheers given. ment and reproach against other Southern States. Declare your rights, and proclaim zard. For myself, I have been silent so far, Christmas Day was rather a noisy one in ciliation. When the issue is made up. I will 18 BARRELS prime New Crop New Orleans speak my mind. Meanwhile, I have an idea and for sale by of publishing an address to my constituents,

stating the posture of affairs. Let me hear

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." General Scott expresses the opinion freely that Forts Moultrie and Sumpter will be ta

ken in less than a week. The plan of the Secessionists is to take Sumpter first, which, for its size, is believed by General Scott to Vice Chancellor on or before March 31, 1861, ridges to each man. Not a man of these is

In relation to the affair at Pittsburg, Pa., in reference to the removal of guns, it is stated that the manufacturer contracted to deliver them, upon requisition, at certain points. Such requisition was made and any oppositions or restraint in their delivery by the citizens of Pittsburg will inure to the injury of the contractor only, should the service suffer by delay.

One of the oldest citizens of Baltimore, Mr. John Duer, departed this life on Tuesday, having attained the age of eighty-eight | ritory. years. For upwards of thirty years, and especially during the trying period of the war with Great Britain, Mr. Duer was at the head of a banking institution, which he managed with signal ability.

The Boston Journal (Republican) learns from Vermont that there is a strong feeling in favor of a repeal of the Personal Liberty law of that State, and adds: The Commissioners to whom the matter was referred at the recent session will, it is said, advise a repeal, and Governor Fairbanks favors their

It is not known or believed that any troops have been ordered to the forts in Charleston harbor, nor is it the present intention of the administration to do so. On the contrary, it is asserted that the President believes that such a course would serve to inflame southern sentiment, which is particularly to be avoided at the present moment.

Since Mr. Cass has retired from the State Department, visits to him from distinguished gentlemen have been numerous, including the representatives from foreign governments, evidencing for him the marked consideration which commenced their official in-

There was a report on Wednesday of an intended insurrection in Frederick, Md., which turned out to be a hoax gotten up by a writer of anonymous letters, addressed to

The steamship Tennessee, from Vera Cruz on the 22d. has arrived. Mr. McLane was among the passengers. Miramon had surprised the Liberals at Totuga and captured welve hundred men and twelve cannons .ienerals Degolado, Bernessebalt, and Trenco were made prisoners.

Thomas M. Derr, of New York, son of organization, and thus we see that when one | John Derr, esq., of Frederick county, Maryparty is about to withdraw and give place to a land, died at Port au Prince, on the 3d inall the officers in the Custom Houses of the new one, all at once the community is startled stant, of yellow fever, and was interred in by the discovery of defalcations and frauds the Cemetery of the Wesleyan Missionary

An injunction has been granted against the Bank of the Republic, in New York, at the instance of the Secretary of the Interior. to restrain the disposal of the abstracted bonds supposed to be in its possession.

The war ship Macedonian is fitting out at Kittery for the Gulf, and not for the purpose of being ordered to Charleston, as is re-

Ralph Farnham, the last survivor of the battle of Bunker Hill, died on the 26th at Acton, Maine, aged one hundred and four

Letter from Washington. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

Washington City, Dec. 27-P. M .- The dispatches to-day, from Charleston, posted on the bulletin board at Brown's Hotel, have added greatly to the excitement that has existed here for some time. The extremists regard the change of Major Anderson from Fort Moultrie to Fort Sumpter, or an indication on the part of that officer of an intention to resist any demonstration of the peoat the time that they were jut into market | ple of South Carolina against the Federal property within her limits, as military men consider Sumpter the best fort from which to conduct movements in defense; while on the other hand, the conservative men are sanguine, that as the wishes of the Carolinians have been complied with, in the evac-

uation of Moultrie, a little longer time may be cained for the adjustment of difficulties, with slavery in the States and with freedem satisfactory to all parts of the country. am induced to believe this will prove a vain tion of the next four years, and particularly hope, as Senator Doolittle to-day affixed his testimonial to those of Messrs. Wade, Hale, and Seward, that no concession or compromise can be expected from the people of the North, as it would be a surrendering of all this question would be presented to the Sencess in the recent Presidential contest.

ign his position in the Cabinet, (which I m well assured he does not intend to do, kindness in furnishing me the list of names, General Scott or Hon. Caleb Cushing will be tendered the place.

> own request, were released from their bond as security for the appearance of Godard Bailly at the next term of the Criminal Court, and he was re-arrested and placed in iail. Major Russell has not yet given the re-

quired bond, his friends are industriously at work, and think he will be released to-night. In addition to the counsel mentioned in my last letter, be has secured the services of the Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, and Jos. H. Bradley, esq., of this city.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

About 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in the building long and well known as the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburg, and in a few hours all of the original Farmers'," or rather what was left from the conflagration of a few months ago, with the exception of the ladies' department, was reduced to ashes. For a considerable length of time the hotel has been vacant, and injudiciously exposed, and the fire is supposed to have originated from the work of an incendiary. It was fully insured in the

A man recently living in Wilmington, N. C., and who, in consequence of being of ed with incendiary abolitionism, had been turred and feathered, passed through Norfolk a few days ago, on his way to the North. The barque Volante, of the regular packet

A lone star flag was raised at Dinwiddie Court House, on last Monday evening .-

150 BBLS. OF VIRGINIA RYE WHIS-HUNTON & RIDGELY. dec 21

J. E. DOUGLASS.

GREAT VARIETY OF TOYS, for Christdisorder, to some extent, in Washington, on from you, and believe me, truly your friend, A mas presents, for sale at retail, by PERRY BROS. ROGER A. PRYOR. ! dec 17

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

Mr. McClernand -- I was cut off the other

collaterals to raise money in behalf of the

his fortune to be chairman of the Breekin-

ridge Club, and he did his entire duty accord-

The resolution was passed.

Movements in the South.

that may arise from the action of the Con-

the 14th of January. The Convention meets

A few nights ago the orchestra of the Mo

bile theatre struck up "Yankee Doodle,"

when a general hiss from all parts of the

They then commenced playing the "Southern

Marseillaise," when the audience applanded

"Yankle Doodle ain't the tune that Mobi-

States to meet South Carolina at Montgome

The Vicksburg Sun states that dispatches

have reached there from the whole Mississip-

pi delegation, including Senators Davis and |

Brown, advising immediate secession-those

from the latter, it represents as having crea-

ted a most profound sensation in political

The election for delegates to the Alabama

convention has, it is believed, resulted large-

Many intelligent South Carolinans say it

is a difficult matter to untangle the Gordian

Many foreign ships at Charleston took out

ING AT PRIME COST.

HALL & HARPER, UPPERVILLE, VA., WILL commence their auction again, or

from day to day, keeping it up throughout Christ

SEWING MACHINES.

LESTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

RICHMOND, VA.

PERRY BROS., Agents, Alexandria, Va.

Thursday, the 20th instant, and continue

HALL & HARPER.

ly in favor of the separate secessionists.

made by Mr. Soule and others.

lians delight in.'

the same into operation.

create a servile rebellion.

they will cut it.

to fill the vacancy.

an emergency.

draw his objection.

Breckinridge Club.

REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

In Senate, Thursday, Dec. 27. The Senate was called to order at noon, and after prayer, and the reading of the

Mr. Seward presented the memorial of certain soldiers of the war of 1812, praying the passage of a pension law-referred. Mr. Seward moved that when the Senate adjourn, it be to meet on Monday next;

which motion was agreed to. Mr. Rice presented some resolutions, which, on his motion, were referred to the Committee of Thirteen.

The Senate, then, on motion of Mr. Green, proceeded to the consideration of Territorial ousiness, and took up the act to organize a territorial government for Azuma, (Arizona;)

which had its second reading. Mr. Green moved several amendments, all

of which were agreed to. Mr. Brown introduced an amendment providing for the extension of the slavery-protection laws of New Mexico to the new Ter-

Mr. Doolittle addressed the Senate in opposition to the amendment, and upon the

general politics of the country. He said the people of the slaveholding and the non-slaveholding States had lived together in peace for eighty years, on the basis that the Federal Government should not interfere with slavery in the States, and that wither the Federal Covernment nor slavehelders should interfere with freedom in the Territories. He denied that the Supreme Court had decided, in the Dred Scott case. that the Constitution carried slavery into the Territories. There was nothing in that porter. decision adverse to the doctrine that the law existing in acquired Territory previous to its acquisition, should continue until repeald by a State formed out of this Territory. He quoted from Mr. Lincoln's speeches, to show that he was opposed to any interference with slavery in the State. The Chicago platform made the same declaration. Why lid not those gentlemen who wish peace, circulate among their constituents these sentiments of Mr. Lincoln? This was the true position of the Republican party. But there could be no peace if it was intended to change the Constitution of the United States from a neutral instrument to a proslavery instrument. Our fathers intended that the Constitution should keep its hands off the subject. This was the Republican doctrine now. He declared that the Republican party were willing to enferce the fugitive slave provision of the Constitution. The Sendifferent citizens of the place. Such a prac- ator from Virginia had declared that Virginia tice should send its perpetrator to the peni- had lost \$100,000 per annum by the running away of slaves. As Virginia owned 4 000,-000,000 in slaves, the loss was one-fourth of me per cent, only. The dissolution of the Union was prayed for by every abolitionist, that slavery might be rendered unsafe in

the border States, and the North no longer compelled to surrender fugitives. These men believed that the strong arm of the vention. The Legislature will assemble on Federal Government alone prevented an insurrection in the slave States, of which the on the 7th. present minister to France declared that it would be a desolation compared with which organizing an independent Republic on the was as nothing. He denied the right of

secession, and declared that the Government of the United States acted upon individuals, and not on States. The citizens of the States owed an allegiance to both the State and the General Government. Mr. Benjamin, of La, inquired if the Senator believed that a citizen might, under

Mr. Doolittle responded, that in such a case, if the State authorities declared obedience to the United States to be treason, such a State law would be null and void.

that doctrine, be so placed, that whether he

acted, or refused to act, he would be a

Mr. Benjamin said that he did not sup pose that it would mend the matter for the hung man to know he was executed under a null law. The Senator had spoken of the laws of the United States acting upon individuals, and not on States. Suppose the State commanded a citizen to do an act against the authority of the United States. would the treason thus committed under duress, subject a man to be hung as a

Mr. Doolittle responded, that such a pogeneral of the United States army, stationed sition did not alter the legal question. The in New Orleans, immediately on learning of State law, being against the Constitution, the secession of his native State, sent on his resignation to the Secretary of War, and af-Mr. Benjamin - But would the hanging | ter handing over the money and property of

be void? [Laughter.] the government to a competent person, will Mr. Doohitle.-It would not be "void for

proceed to South Carolina to offer his services incertainty," that is sure. He continued, reviewing the process by which Florida, Louisiana, California and Montgomery county, Ala., on the 16th inst., of four persons convicted of attempting to

Texas had been acquired, and declared that the very reasons for their acquisition showed that it was never intended that they should secede. He declared that nearly all the acquisitions of the United States had been for the benefit of the South. Non-interference in the Territory was peace. Mr. Benjamin said that as the subject

was now becoming so practical, he did not desire to discuss it in theory only. All knew that the State of South Carolina had declared her independence. On Monday the advantages seenred to them by their suc- ate in a practical shape, and they would then be called upon to decide whether they knot of the Union, but, as the last resort, Rumor says, should Secretary Floyd re- would acknowledge the independence of South Carolina, or wage war against her.

Mr. Brown, of Miss., declared that the South would not consent to remain in a government where it was not noticed except to Yesterday Messrs. Galt and Fant, at their be taxed. If the Federal government would not recognize property in slaves, they must be a separation, either in peace or war. So SELLING OFF AT AUCTION, AND RETAILlong as the government relused to recognise slaves as property, there could be no beaco. Mr. Green said that he had called up the oill for the purpose of passing it. As soon as that passed, he would call up the bill to organize a government at Pike's Peak. He regretted that the current political question are as desirable as can be found, and such as are had been introduced into the matter. He usually kept in a Village Store. They have

discussed the matter at length. Mr. Doolittle replied, and after a colloquy content of the country sales.

Mr. Doolittle replied, and after a colloquy content of the country sales. between that gentleman and Mr. Mason, of

Mr. Green further discussed the subject. to their advantage both to attend the Auction. After which, the Senate, at 4 o'clock, adand buy at private sale, as we will save them from 25 to 50 per cent. HALL Upperviile, Va., dec 13-co2w

House of Ropresentatives.

After reading the journal, and prayer. Mr. Stevens, of Washington Territory rose to a personal explanation. He said that a despatch, published in the Boston papers. represented that it appears from an investigation that the bonds of the government on Southern soil. For sale by were stolen for the use of the Central Breckinridge Club during the late Presidential

Mr. Logan said that his colleague was

The Speaker-I am sorry if that is true.

treated in a different manner.

privilege of any member here.

ENCOURAGE HOME COMPANIES! Mr. Morris of Illinois rose to a question CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
WM. T. EARLY, Pres't. | JNO. WOOD, Jr., Sec'y. of order, saving that it had heretofore been decided that newspaper articles are not the Having an simple paid up Cash Capital, prompt subject of privileged questions. He said and liberal in all its dealings, INSURES against that his colleague, Mr. McClernand, a few FIRE upon as liberal terms as any other respon- and surely there could be nothing magnanidays ago, asked the reading of an extract sible Company. JAMES S. ROGERS, Agent, from a newspaper, published in Illinois,

No. 4 South Wharves. with the view of a personal explanation, and the Speaker ruled it out of order. The Speaker explained that in that case ton. Fauquier county, Va. EIGHT ACRES of LAND are attached to it. The HOUSE and all the permission was asked as a privileged question-but in this as a personal explanarequisite buildings are new, and of the best mate tion, to which no objection was interposed. rials. For terms, apply to WILLIAM N. BISPHAM, There was a difference between the two

J. N. HARPER & CO. dec 17

Mr. Houston raised the point that this was not a privileged question, it not affecting the Apples, for J. N. HARPER & CO. dec 17

COMMUNICATED. On Secession, &c.

day, ungenerously it is true, but 'the example is not worthy of being followed. I ap-If one State secedes, she does not leave peal to my colleague, Mr. Logan, to withbehind her the United States. Her right to secede, exists in the absence of any com-Mr. Stevens resumed, and read from the pulsory constitutional reservation, and in "Herald's" dispatch, and likewise taking the New York "World" of December 24th in the additional reason, that the action of which it is stated that the robbery at the In-Union, was by States sovereign, equal .terior Department has caused some specula-They continue the same for the most part as tion in Washington, and it is thought by some who are deemed "au fait," that the de- to sovereignty, and altogether as equals, for falcation of the bonds has been going on the general power, or powers of the General since the commencement of the late Presi-Government, are but the voluntary cession dential campaign. That the Breckinridge or surrender by compact of certain partial, Club and Secretary Cobb, knew exactly how these securities were to be used and for what | equal powers, the complement of all, being purpose. That these bonds were deposited as | the Federal power.

The lawful construction of the Federal Constitution, admits no power by implica-Mr. Stevens said his attention was called to these despatches last evening. They seemtion, but sometimes by it, lends a staff to ed to be a matter of sufficient consequence carry out manifest express powers; we are to arrest the attention of the House. It was not then permitted to infer an intention of the States to compel one of themselves, there ing to the best of his ability in the premiser. being no express grant of power, and none He knew nothing of these bonds until the that can be implied. Not only does conrobbery was discovered. He referred to the temporaneous history assure us that coercion was not meditated, but it shows more services he had rendered his country, and branded the contents of the telegrams as than this, that the subject being in the false and calumnious, perpetrated by those | mind of the founders, it was in their intenwho were not worthy to look upon the gen- | tion, also, to confer no such stupid power.

So that neither by our great Charter, intlemen whose characters they sought to detrinsic, or by implication, nor by contemporaneous history, nor the inferences from Mr. Morris, of Illinois, moved a resolution giving the Select Committee on the abstracit, do we obtain any leaning towards the compulsion of a State. The Constitution, tion of bonds case, leave to sit during the sitthough designed to be perpetual, no doubt, tings of the House, either here or elsewhere, and providing for the compensation of a re- in no sense, unless the ceded conditions are all observed-can be regarded as irrevocable. No one will now be so rash as to con-Mr. Bocock was excused from serving on tend, that the conditions have been keptand to suppose irrevocability were to pre-Committee, owing to business engagements. sume that our Fathers were constructing a Mr. Thomas, of Tennessee, was appointed pit-fall for human liberty. But lay aside The Indian appropriation bill was considthis for a moment, admitting, however, a ered, and ordered to be reported to the violation of the Federal Constitution; then House on Monday, to which time the House | the only relief obtained in the denial of the right of secession, is the absurdity of insisting that such withdrawal is revolution, thereby to secure a colorable pretext to re-The Charleston Mercury states that Capt. sort to force to compel submission, and make D. N. Ingraham, of the United States navy, way for the tyrant's plea of necessity.

has written to the Secretary of the Navy What is gained to honor by such reducfor permission to return home. His intention of the question? How compatibly with this age, our system of government, or of tion is to come to his native State (South Republican liberty over the world, can you Carolina) as soon as his place can be supplied. His two sons will also return with him force a State? Force her to be a willing member of a confederation! this is incompatible absurdity. Surely you can't re-Decidedly the best thing of the season is strain by a united constitutional system like the publication of Congressional proceedings ours: the great burthen of which, was and by the Charleston Mercury, under the head is, to preserve, not to violate human liberty. "Foreign News." It argues well of the If the wrongs inflicted by a part are so leading spirits of that spunky little kingdom, grievous as to produce unanimity in the inthat they remember their "little joke" in such dividuals composing a State, then rely on it, it is not faction in the member, but radical Governor Moore has issued a proclamation unsoundness in the body .convening the Legislature of Alabama, to provide by State laws for any emergency

Nor is it an unfair conclusion from histo ry, or from human nature, that those who are under a purpose to persecute and oppress by forced constructions of power, will always be the most blatant against all methods of constitutional remedy against it. The reports of the existence of a plan for | Hence, we need not wonder to find, that in not only will not themselves whisper seces-At New Orieans, December 26th, the cosion, but who always will be ever prompt operation meeting to ratify the nomination of | to deny it, or any other creature, as a relief delegates was well attended. Speeches were against their persecution. So that, we now find, the most infuriate and irrational disright of secession, preferring the sanguinary temedy of revolution only. Hence the dis-like by them of the words "peaceful seceshouse greeted the performers, which was persisted in until they were obliged to stop. sion.' When "the fool" knows, that unless this government can be preserved by voluntary Union, it cannot be preserved in any way known to man, but at the price of liberty. veciferously. It appears, therefore, that This is the force of the inspired maxim of one of our late illustrious triumvirate, "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and

The Charleston Mercury suggests that the inseparable." convention of South Carolina might well There are those who are prepared to anpass an ordinance inviting the seceding swer, that the General Government does not act against the State "eo nomine," but upon ry. Alabama, on the first or second Monday ndividuals merely. Well, grant it, and we in February next, by delegates appointed by are practically sustained in the conclusion the seceding concentions, to form a constituwe shall now reach. Multiply these indition for a Southern confederacy, and to put viduals, and presently you produce the State entirely, unanimously, with all of its sov-Colonel Myers, assistant quartermaster ereign reserved powers. Action then against them so united, is intimately action igainst the State, or it is but mere abstrac ion and nonsense.

You allow your humblest citizen the right of expatriation, nay you demand of other governments the allowance of the dogmathe numbers deriving such expatriation multiply, until every member of a State The Montgomery Mail publishes the parwishes it. You allow him or them their ticulars of the execution at Pine Level, effects: these are the State, and you have an example now before you.

On the other hand, a united, delegated power, is a whole composed of all its parts; a part withdrawn, how can the whole be exerted justly against this part, and to some extent against itself? I assume that a State withdrawn, the Union is dissolved--is this not true? That the Union is an entirety or a non-entirety-others will think as they please. Assume otherwise, then say, how many States must withdraw before actual dissolution is produced, and at what point will the remaining States cease to be the United States, with the authority to exercise the plenary and august powers of the Fede-

Suppose all the Southern States failing to btain guarantees which they esteem necessary for their satety, shall solemnly detertheir clearance papers before the 20th, and mine to secode. Is it to be maintained, that are now loading. Others will probably take the remaining States named would be the United States, clothed with all the authority of all, even of those withdrawn-and in her name, to exalt herself for the humiliation and subjection of the seceding States? Rely on it, that those who have flattered themselves by any such glad vision, even though perchance it may be the President elect, will wake to the sad reality that Samson is shorn of his worth of well assorted GOODS. Many of them locks, and that anarchy and civil discord

ral Government, the contribution of all:

only, will be their heritage. If a State may secede, and unanimous good assortment of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Laaction foreshadows something of reason, then let the United States have no authority over her more than any other government, Persons having purchases to make, will find it and let her treat her in relations at least as amicable as are our relations with the most favored foreign power.

Ours is a family of States-as a family of S sters: if one shall see fit for her comfort and safety to leave the maternal home, let her go in peace. In God's name, if the benefits of ONE OF THE BEST SHUTTLE OF LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES ever offered the weakest State, shall consider, that her to the public. This Machine is manufactured at safety is less under the ample folds of our and weak nationality, in preference to the itself in fraternal blood. Let us not dare the vengeance of Heaven by an act both cruel and despotic-for magnanimity may, mous, nor just even, in marshalling the mighty power of our great government to remand an unwilling State to slavish sub-FOR SALE.—The RESIDENCE of the jection. It cannot, it will not be, or fare-well to the future of American Freedom by hired servants belonging to this estate, for the prewell to the future of American Freedom, of Republican Liberty!

In conclusion, indulged in the estimate of the value at large of Africa's descendants to the civilization and happiness of mannov 13-eo3m Warrenton, Fauquier Co., Va. kind, except as slaves, we would declare it BUTTER.—50 kegs strictly prime Glades Butter, for sale by sons would be greatly promoted if they sons would be greatly promoted, if they could occupy the comparative elevation of dec 20 GARRET HU her people in the Southern States; and we less deliberate conviction, that it would be

far better for human civilization that this race were totally exterminated, than that a Republican government should be overthrown in our own country, or what is or will be its equivalent, our Union should be lost; and I believe that under such circumstances such will be the established verdict of future impartial history. Nothing less than frenzy, could place the fate of our country and government on such an inferior issue, and nothing could afford a more mournful indication of man's incapacity for selfgovernment.

Alexandria, December 26, 1860.

Public Meeting in Northumberland. At an adjourned meeting of the citizens of Northumberland county, irrespective of party, held at the Court House of said county, on Monday, the 10th day of December, 1860. On motion of Col. Claybrook, (the Chairman

of the former meeting being absent,) Dandridge Cox, esq., was called to the Chair, and Thomas J. Efford, appointed Secretary. The committee-William P. Booth, Samuel L. Shanyhan, Richard A. Claybrook, John P. Pitts-

burg, Oscar Blackwell, Samuel P. Burgess, Cyrus Harding and Edwin Breny-appointed at the last meeting to report to this meeting resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the people, in reference to the political affairs of the country, through their chairman, William P. Booth, offered the fol lowing resolutions, to wit: Resolved, That in the late election of Abraham

Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States, we recognize the crowning act of hostility on the part of, what must now be termed, a dominant sectional party, which, with overt acts beretofore commited, exhibits a persistent purpose to continue a warfare against the South, until the rights and privileges of her people are sacrificed, and they hall be involved in social and political rein. Resolved, That whilst the recent success of the Black Republican party has awakened sentiments of entire distrust of the Northern people, and we have no confidence that the Federal Government,

administered by that party, will be ready and willing to afford prompt and adequate protection to all our rights of persons and property guaranteed and secured to us by the Constitution of the United States, thereby giving us a sense of security more valuable even than the right of property; and whilst we regard with abhorrence all previous acts of aggression-many of which have been committed under circumstances of insult, outrage and cruelty- yet we are willing to see every penceful remedy, consistent with honor, exhausted to preserve what might still be called our glorious Union; if it could be regarded in the North with sentiments of fidelity and feelings of patriotism and

attachment. Resolved, That we concur in the propriety of the call and assemblage of a State Convention at an early a day as practicable, and we think that such a convention should employ its mediation and influence in favor of a convention of all the States, (with or without a prior Southern conference, as may be deemed best) to assemble for purposes of deliberation, with a view solely to our future quiet and repose, and perpetual safety. If such a course should result in failure, then, we think the only alternative is secession, and a hearty concurrence in the formation of a Southern Confederacy.

Resolved, That while we entertain these sentiments, we recognize the right of each State to act for herself, and if, under existing circumstances, any one shall immediately secede, we conceive she has a perfect right to do so, and there is no power of coercion in the Federal Government or otherwise; and if there should be an attempt to reduce her by force, we think that Virginia, in her sovereign capacity, should resist it, and at once make common cause with such State.

Messrs. Hall, of Lancaster county, W. W. Walevery case, those that first infract the Con- ker, and Hon. Willoughby Newton, of Westmorethe pestilence which walketh at moonday Pacific, in case of a dissolution of the Union, stitution, to inflict injustice, are those, who land county, being present, were called on to ex-Messrs. Hall and Claybrook sustained the resolutions in eloquent and able speeches, and Messrs. Newton and Walker opposed them in thrilling speeches. The most intense interest in the proreedings was manifested. Mr. Ball moved to turbers of our peace, the loudest against the strike out the third resolution relative to the call of a National Convention, and after some discussion the metion was lost. He was in favor of a Southern Convention, composed entirely of Southern States, and alluded to South Carolina in a most thrilling and telling speech. The vote being taken on the resolution as reported by the committee, was adopted by a very large majority. Good feeling and great unanimity of -entiment pre-

On m tion, it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Richmond Enquirer, Examiner and Whig, with a request that the Alexandria, Petersburg, Lynchburg and Norfolk papers will

On motion, the meeting adjourned. DANDRIDGE COX, Chairman. T. J. EFFORD, Secretary.

MARRIED.

In Washington, on Wednesday last, by Rev. John C. Smith, D. D., JAMES METZGER, esq., to Miss MARY LOUISA, daughter of General

George W. Bowman, all of Washington.

In Washington, on the 20th of December, 1860, at his residence, Mr. REZIN WILBURN, in the 86th year of his age. He was a native of Maryland, but for the last forty years a resident of Wash-

SLOAT

SEWING MACHINE CO'S. SEWING MACHINES.

The attention of the citizens is respectfully invited to the fact that the Agency for the sale of these

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Has been established at 72 KING Street,

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AGENT. Since these Machines are conceded the

BEST IN THE WORLD. It is only required to enumerate their

advantages, and to say we are prepared to prove that

They are the most reliable! They are Union become so perverted, that any, even the simplest! They are the most perfect in Construction! They are easily Richmond, Va., and is the only one manufactured great Union flag: if she had rather alone, Adjusted! Noiseless in Operation! dare the elements that may be set a solitary Without Leather Pads, or other perattractive authority of Federal pretension; plexing contrivances ! They are the let us not offer the uplifted hand to imbue most rapid in execution, and they are the most durable.

Agency, 72 King Street.

sep 14-2aw6m THE PUBLIC HIRING of the SERVANTS belonging to the estate of Mrs. Susan R. Page, deceased, will take place at Millwood, on Monday, sent year, will be required to comply strictly with the requisitions of the bond, in every particular. The servants must be sent home the day before Christmas. ROBT. C. RANDOLPH, M. D., Executor of Susan R. Page, deceased.

Millwood, Clarke county, dec 6-cotd SWEET CIDER .- - 6 barrels Sweet Cider, which I will warrant to be the pure juice of the Ap-

dec 20 GARRET HULST, 147 King-st might consistently further declare, as a no less deliberate conviction, that it would be FOWLE & CO. For sale by [dec 13]